

EXHUMING TO SHOW HOW SEARLES DIED

Rumors and Gossip to Be Set at Rest, Says Prosecutor in Massachusetts.

NO POISONING SUSPECTED

Physician Who Attended the Wealthy Man Tells How Usual Treatment Failed.

Special Despatch to The New York Herald.
Lawrence, Mass., Oct. 3.—There will be an autopsy on the body of Edward F. Searles, multimillionaire, it was decided today by District Attorney Donnell of Essex county. The body will be exhumed and examined for any evidence that would tend to show that the wealthy reclusive died from other than natural causes.

The District Attorney places little credence in an unsigned letter he received, but recognizes that many persons are not satisfied that Mr. Searles died a natural death. Mr. Donnell believes these doubts should be settled. He said: "The evidence in my possession does not warrant a belief that Mr. Searles met his death through violence or poison, but there can be no real objection to an autopsy, and it will set at rest all rumors and determine the truth or falsity of the same."

The body is in a little chapel on the Searles estate in Methuen. Mr. Searles had this tomb built especially for his own body, and it is said he expressed a wish that the body of his wife be sent here for burial beside him.

Mr. Donnell said he would take a couple of days to get the necessary papers and probably another day to open the crypt.

The District Attorney also explained that Dr. Victor Reed of Lawrence was in attendance on Mr. Searles except for ten days near the end, when Dr. Henry F. Dearborn of Lawrence took his place. A statement by Dr. Reed that he found the patient suffering from an internal trouble which did not respond to the usual treatment is believed to have played a large part in the District Attorney's decision to order an autopsy.

Dr. Reed welcomes the investigation. He says if subtle poisons were administered to Mr. Searles it was done in his absence, and expresses the belief that if poison had been administered it would have been more apparent at the time of death.

Lawrence and Methuen have been flooded with reports and gossip ever since the millionaire died. Much of this arose from the somewhat unusual terms of the will of the wealthy man, which practically cut off his nephew and gave him millions outside the family.

It is expected Dr. Joseph F. McCarthy of New York, will be asked by the District Attorney to tell what he knows about the last illness of Mr. Searles.

WALKER, WEALTHY HEIR, SILENT ABOUT AUTOPSY

Brooklyn Man and Lawyer Take No Hand in Case.

Arthur T. Walker, who received the bulk of Edward F. Searles' \$50,000,000 estate, lives at 25 Pierpoint street, Brooklyn, and manages his affairs from the former Searles estate office at 71 Broadway. He declined to discuss statements by the District Attorney at Law-

HEAT OF 1921 HELPED GRAIN; EARLY FROSTS HURT FRUIT

Wheat Crop 157,000,000 Bushels Greater Than Last Year, While Apples Decreased and Cotton Suffered Greatly, Output Being Reduced One-Half.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Phenomenal heat accumulation, which has marked weather conditions all over the Northern Hemisphere this year, has produced equally remarkable and erratic outputs of agricultural crops, according to summaries of American and foreign production compiled for and by the Agricultural Department. The world's bread crops, curiously enough, came to abundant fruition in spite of drought and heat, which persisted all during the growing season. The world in 1921, to September 30, it was indicated, would have a total wheat crop 157,000,000 bushels greater than in 1920.

By another freak fruit crops, almost in a worldwide sense, met havoc from cold in a season which has set new records everywhere for solar heat. This paradox was occasioned by the fact that last February the sun got at its work of bringing springs weeks in advance of normal, and trees and shrubs responded by budding out and finally coming into flower and bloom by March in nearly all areas where fruit is grown. Frosts could not be averted on all the nights, however, and this year the United States will produce about 109,000,000 bushels of apples, against 244,000,000 bushels in 1920. Only the orchards of the Pacific

coast, northern New England and northern New York escaped.

Cotton, however, suffered greatly, and the Agricultural Department experts assign the weather as perhaps the principal cause for a 50 per cent. reduction in output. The mild weather of winter and spring gave its famous insect enemy, the boll weevil, full freedom to live and thrive, and even let him move north many miles from previous latitudes. Later drought and sun conspired to cut down production of the fibre.

As to the causes of the heat accumulation, the Weather Bureau suggests that the usual seasonal interchange of air between the polar and tropical regions was this year badly disarranged by atmospheric pressure distribution, although any certainty on the subject is hardly possible. The barometer expended in melting and evaporation, to be stored up, the bureau says, in heating the soil and atmosphere. Observers are convinced that these conditions played some part in the result.

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'MINORITY FANATICS' MENACE TO LIBERTY

Dr. Butler Asserts That the Ruling Classes Are No Longer Real Peril.

WARNS OF NOVELTIES

Common Sense the Highest Type of Genius to President of Columbia.

The tyranny of fanatical minorities is the chief danger to liberty, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, declared at a dinner given in his honor in the Hotel Pennsylvania last evening by the teaching and administrative staffs of the university. Monarchs and ruling classes no longer are a peril, said Dr. Butler, who pictured the broadening influence of education, and asserted that "the interpretation of society and of the State by the modern universities has only just begun."

Describing the world character of Columbia, many of whose sons, still retaining their association with the university, are now in public service in this or foreign lands, Dr. Butler cautioned steadiness "in dealing with novelties" while "so many influences are rocking the boat." Common sense, he added, is the highest type of genius and by no means the least rare.

More than 600 members of the Columbia family, including leading officers and members of the faculty, attended the dinner, which was held to welcome Dr. Butler home from his European trip and also to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of his succession to the presidency of the institution.

Brander Matthews, professor of dramatic literature and chancellor of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, presided. Among others of the faculty at the speakers' table was John Bassett Moore, professor of international law and diplomacy, who recently was elected a member of the Permanent Court of International Justice. There were received and read many messages of congratulation from Columbia alumni, educators and public men.

Dr. Butler in his address spoke of his visit to Great Britain, France and Belgium and dwelt upon the past, future and present of Columbia.

"In Asia, in Africa and throughout Europe," he said, "Columbia University is recognized as a singularly well organized and effective agency of the intellectual and spiritual life of man and as one of the great citadels of liberty at a time when the world is being increasingly given over to the rule of compulsion and of force."

"Liberty, which once was endangered

by monarchs and by ruling classes, has long since ceased to fear either of these; it is now chiefly endangered by tyrannous and fanatical minorities which seize control for a longer or a shorter time of the agencies and instruments of government through ability and skill in playing upon the fears, the credulity and the selfishness of men.

"Amid all these waves of fanatical compulsion Columbia stands as an island rock of liberty—liberty to think, liberty to teach, liberty to seek the truth, liberty to control one's coming and going—liberty—substantially the one limitation of complete loyalty to the high purpose which the university was founded to serve."

Eugenius H. Outerbridge, chairman of the Port of New York Authority, called attention yesterday to a misunderstanding which, he said, might arise from a recent statement made by Herbert S. Swan, city planning consultant, relative to the desirability of making the extension of interurban transportation a feature of the port development plan.

Mr. Outerbridge said Mr. Swan's plan had been considered informally by the port of New York authorities, but that functions of the Port Authority were defined by legislation and relate only to the freight matters and not to general city planning, although the question of industrial development, as a result of port improvement and the concentration of providing suitable housing locations for industrial employees near their work, does inject itself into the question.

CORN PRODUCTS MEN STRIKE.
Fifteen hundred employees of the Corn Products Refining Company at Edgewater, N. J., went on a strike yesterday against a reduction of wages of 5 cents an hour for laborers and process workers and 19 cents for mechanics. The men did not appear for work. They remained away from the plant and there was no trouble. The men assert this is the sixth reduction in the last year. Company officials said the drop was required by business conditions.

MUST TEACH EXPELLED BOY.
Judge I. R. Louis at North Pelham decided that the Board of Education has no right to keep Joseph Hansen, 13, of 302 Fifth avenue, that city, out of school because he was expelled a year ago. The boy's mother said she could find no other school for him and would not send him to a correctional institution.

DEATH SENTENCE IS STAYED.
Word was received at Sing Sing last night that the Court of Appeals had granted a stay to Roberto Raffaele, who was to have been executed Thursday night for the murder of Giuseppe Varotta, kidnapped boy, whose body was found in the East River. The stay will delay the execution until Raffaele's appeal has been heard.

4 EX-SOLDIERS HELD AS MOTOR BANDITS

Caught by Nassau Detectives After Chase When Their Car Goes 'Dead.'

HAD ARMS AND MASKS

Anton Prinz, Said to Be a Former Y. M. C. A. Instructor, Is Among Prisoners.

Anton Prinz, a diamond expert, said to have been a Y. M. C. A. physical instructor; Mike Ricardo of Port Washington, Charles Lilliot of Canton, Ohio, and John Thomas of Waterbury, Conn., were gathered in by Nassau county detectives early yesterday after an automobile chase which ended only when the leading car ran out of gasoline. All of the men are said to be ex-soldiers, and in their car, the detectives say, they found a large blackjack, a revolver, an automatic pistol and a quantity of ammunition and two red handkerchiefs made up as masks. They were held without bail for further examination by Justice of the Peace Seaman in Mineola.

The detectives, led by John Fogarty, a private detective, retained by the county to suppress the operations of bandits, were cruising on the Flanome road. Not far from Port Washington they saw a car parked by the roadside, the engine running. As they came up four men jumped into it and sped away. The officers followed over roads, lanes, farm driveways and byways until the car stopped for want of gas just outside Roslyn, and its four occupants submitted to arrest without trouble. Prinz was driving the car. He had a hack driver's license.

DROWNED MAN IDENTIFIED.
The body of a man drowned last Wednesday in the Hudson River off 13d street was identified yesterday as that of John J. Coffey, 46, watchman, of 200 West Ninety-eighth street. Identification was made by Annie Cassidy of the same address.


CAMPAIGN TO RAISE \$1,000,000.
A campaign to raise \$1,000,000 for a welfare work club was started yesterday by the Knights of Columbus at a meeting held in the Hotel Commodore. Joseph E. Larkin, chairman of the campaign committee, announced that \$35,000 had been pledged.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW BETTER.
Chauncey M. Depew, who is recovering from an attack of cold and hoarseness, was improved yesterday. His voice has returned, Mrs. Depew said, but he will be unable to make public speeches for some time.


Automobiles by Brewster

1810 - 1921

It has been the Purpose of BREWSTER so to Develop the Chassis and Body that every Requirement of Town and formal Social Usage is satisfactorily met.



The Enclosed Drive Type is Ten Thousand Five Hundred Dollars at NEW YORK BREWSTER & CO., Fifth Ave. at 56th St.



"What's the matter with this one?"

THE new Knickerbocker Terminal Shop is a success. We now return to the